

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXI.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1889.

NO. 18.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

For Sale.

A completely furnished house—12 rooms, bath room and closets, large cellar, lot 50x100, barn and outbuildings, good well water, shade and fruit trees. This fine property is located on Commercial Row, near West street. Would suit for private lodging house. Price \$4,000; half cash down, balance on time. Apply to C. S. Martin, real estate agent, Reno, Nevada.

Combination Fence.

Manufactured at the Pavilion, Reno, Nevada, by W. H. Young & Co. Put up in bundles and shipped to any point desired. \$18.00.

For Sale.

The Black Horse Liver Stable, consisting of a four year lease, five horses, including a stallion, wagon, buggy and sulky harness, saddles, and other things too numerous to mention. Time given on good security. Apply to DR. T. BANDALL. April 19

Bull for Sale.

I have a thoroughbred Shorthorn bull at McElroy's Nevada ranch which will be sold cheap April 19. HANS JOHNSON.

Hay for Sale.

Twenty tons of baled hay for sale. Enquire of S. W. Bowman, or on the ranch of A. C. McFarlin Apr. 7th

For Sale.

Ten desirable town lots, 80x150, with water sufficient for irrigation; fronting on State St. Price, \$100 per lot. Apply to R. H. LINDSAY.

For Sale.

A nice new cottage house of six rooms, in good location. Lot 10x140. For sale cheap. Enquire of E. B. HUNTER, Real Estate Agent.

THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING,

MINING,

and BLASTING

POWDER,

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is being constantly received and transported into the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder. In the market. We have been awarded successively;

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at the offices of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Sec'y.

EVERY BODY!

Visiting San Francisco

CAN RETURN HOME WITH A PRESENT that will not fail to please friend and that is

SPORT-RAT-T'S

TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY BY

Johner

The World-wide Known Photographic Artist,
8 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

AT

HODGKINSON'S

DRUG STORE,

Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

ESPERSETTE OR SANFOID,

—And the Finest—

Farm, Kitchen Garden and

FLOWER SEEDS,

—At Moderate Prices at—

PINNIGER'S

APOTHECARY,
Corner Commercial Row and Virginia Street, Reno, Nev.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. R. LEONARD, R. H. LINDSAY.
lex-Chief Justice, Nevada)

L. FONARD & LINDSAY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT L. W.

RENO, NEVADA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada and

California.—In Sunderland's Building.

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,

DENTIST

ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's New Brick, east side of Virginia street. All work skillfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the palliative extraction of teeth.

Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

M. J. CURTIS,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

RENO, NEVADA

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.

Residence and place of business—Corner of First and Stevenson streets.

CHAS. A. JONES, ROBY. M. CLARKE,

CLARKE & JONES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Mono Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New Brick Building.

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR.

Offices—Rooms 1 and 2 Sunbeam's Block Vir-

ginia Street, Reno.

Residence—Outer Chestnut and Second Streets,

Powning's Addition.

E. C. McCLELLAN, C. E.

Deputy U. S. Land and Mineral

SURVEYOR FOR NEVADA.

GENERAL LAND AGENT. Mines laid out and

surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Ap-

plications, Contracts, Payments on land, and all

matters appertaining to taking up and holding

land in the State or any part thereof attended.

Shall fully account as to all lands taken and vacant

in the Eastern part of the State.

Address, ELKO or RENO, P. O. Box 8.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MARY C. REHM. NOTICE IS

HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned Administrator, that the sum of \$100.00 is due and owing to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within two months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at the office of the County Clerk of Washoe County, Nevada, at the office of C. J. Macay, Esq., rooms 6 and 7 Old Fellow's Building in Virginia city, Nevada, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

MARY C. REHM, Administrator of the estate of Mary C. Rehm, deceased.

Dated at Reno, Nevada, April 16, 1889.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE EXTENSION DITCH COMPANY

Locality of Elko, Washoe County, Nevada.

This is hereby given that at a meeting of the

Board of Directors held on the 20th day of March,

1889, an assessment (No. 10) of \$10 per share was

levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in

United States gold coin to the Secretary at its

place of business, at the office of C. J. Macay, Esq., rooms 6 and 7 Old Fellow's Building in Virginia city, Nevada, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

MARY C. REHM, Administrator of the estate of

Mary C. Rehm, deceased.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. J. BECKER, Secretary.

Per J. S. GILSON, Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDI-

TORS and all persons having claims against

the estate of Peter Frank, deceased, to present

the same with proper vouchers to H. P. Brown, Ad-

ministrator of said estate at his residence on 5th

Street, in the Eastern Addition to the town of Reno,

within three months from the first publication

of this notice.

By order of the Court H. P. BROWN,

Administrator of the estate of Peter Frank, de-

ceased March 30, 1889-80.

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DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. FOWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 20, 1889

WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ARID REGION.

In General Greely's recent report to Congress he has compiled the observations made at 661 stations, chiefly Oregon, California, Texas and the several Territories. According to the San Francisco Bulletin he shows from these charts that the actual rainfall was much greater than was supposed. General Greely controverts with much force the theory of Major Powell that all land should be classed as arid where the rainfall is less than 20 inches annually. The theory is that such land is incapable of agriculture without irrigation. Now the whole of the great San Joaquin Valley has an average rainfall below 20 inches. Over the larger part of this area the rainfall in most seasons does not exceed twelve inches. But the greater part of these lands are not classed as arid. Large cereal and other crops are taken off many years without irrigation. As good wheat as was ever sent to market has been produced in some of the interior valleys of this State with ten inches of rainfall. This very year wheat and other cereals are growing all over the great valleys of the interior, where the average moisture, as near as can be made out from the reports, has not exceeded ten inches.

The truth is, the area of what are called arid or desert lands is constantly diminishing. General Greely makes this statement:

The great extent to which misapprehension as to the rainfall conditions of the arid regions has been corrected by these charts is evidenced by the fact that the area on which the mean annual rainfall is less than ten inches shown upon statistical maps of the tenth census at 241,000 square miles, has been reduced to 126,000 square miles, while a similar reduction is shown in the area of country where the yearly rainfall is between ten and fifteen inches, which given in the census chart at 385,000 square miles, is now limited to 259,000 square miles. In other words, the area over which less than fifteen inches of rain falls annually has been reduced almost a quarter of a million (241,000) square miles. A large area of country charted on the statistical map as having an average rainfall of less than five inches now entirely disappears in Texas, New Mexico, Utah and Oregon, and is very materially reduced in Nevada, Arizona and California.

While General Greely maintains that the standard of aridity should be lowered to fifteen inches of rainfall, that is hardly more than a modification of an erroneous theory. The farmer in the San Joaquin Valley would resent the classification of his land as arid or desert, when by summer following he is producing splendid crops of wheat with a rainfall not exceeding eight inches. It is true enough that whenever the average moisture falls to this point irrigation is a great help to agriculture.

One other fact of considerable interest is brought out. It is that the rainfall is increasing over what is called the arid regions. According to the standard adopted by Major Powell, the whole of Southern California would a few years ago have been classed as arid, or incapable of agriculture without irrigation. But since the land has been planted to orchards and vineyards or devoted to cereals, the average rainfall has been constantly increasing. Probably in no other part of the country is there a more striking instance of the increase of moisture consequent upon cultivation.

The Adjutant-Generalship.

The fight for the position of Adjutant-General of the army is commencing to wax warm as the retirement of General Drum, the present Adjutant-General, draws near. Colonel Kelton is the officer most often spoken of for the position. General McKeever and Colonel W. D. Whipple are his strongest rivals. There will be a tremendous amount of influence, social and otherwise, brought to bear on Secretary Proctor and General Harrison. General Drum retires May 10, and he will at once occupy his country home near Tennytown, Md., where he will lay down his sword after long years of service, and submit the pruning knife in its place.

President Harrison informed a prominent applicant for a Consulship Thursday that he would not be able to consider any applications for Consulships for three or four weeks, yet Secretary Blaine estimates that there are upwards of 3,000 applications on file in his department for 210 United States Consulships.

The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, United States Minister to England; the Hon. Alexander Thordike Rice, Minister to Russia; the Honorable John C. New, Consul General to London, and Mr. Andrew Carnegie have engaged passage on the Inman steamship City of New York, which will sail for Liverpool May 15.

A frank preacher at Haverhill, Mass., made this remark to his congregation on a recent Sunday: "If God found only one devil in the Twelve Apostles, how many devils have we among us? The way I figure it, you are entitled to forty-one in this church."

Parties watching the Public Printer fight are of the opinion that it will be settled in a day or two. Indications still point to Osborne, of California, for the position.

It is rumored that some of the Oklahoma "boomers" will come to Nevada and become "actual settlers."

RED CERTIFICATES.

Opinions Expressed that the Supreme Court Will Permit the Landing of Chae Chang Ping—A Horde of Celestials Awaiting the Decision.

The San Francisco Bulletin says: The general opinion of the employees and frequenters of the United States Courts is that the Chae Chang Ping case will be decided adversely to the people, and that the decision of Judge Sawyer denying him admission will be set aside. When this opinion was expressed by a prominent court official, he was asked upon what he based his views, but he was able to give no good reason, contenting himself with saying that it was the almost universal opinion of those with whom he had conversed regarding the matter.

"Of course," he remarked, "I have heard nothing upon which to base my opinion, but it seems to be in the air."

During the war we often heard of battles and foretold the results long before any definite information could reach us. Even now we often remark that an earthquake is about due, even though there be no signs that one is coming. There appears to be some magnetism about it, and it is in this way that the idea has become prevalent that the decision of Judge Sawyer will be reversed.

One of the lawyers whose practice has been for some time confined almost exclusively to these Chinese habeas corpus cases, was asked his opinion regarding the matter. He answered promptly that he believed the case would be decided in favor of Chae Chang Ping, and further stated that he had good grounds to believe that the decision would be rendered shortly.

Like the court officials he disclaimed having any positive knowledge on the subject,

but he said he based his ideas on the following grounds: "The Supreme Court of the United States heard argument on the advisability of advancing the Chae Chang

case on the calendar, and was so favorably impressed with the argument that the case was advanced. Briefs on the main question were then submitted and the case taken under advisement. Now, I do not for a moment believe that the Court will take six months in arriving at a decision."

The action thus far taken by the Justices shows that they appreciate the importance of the subject, and they are not the class of men who will let the matter lie dormant merely for effect."

According to statistics collated by the Bulletin just before the present Exclusion Act went into effect, the decision in the Chae Chang Ping case will affect over thirty thousand Chinamen, there being somewhere in the neighborhood of thirty-three thousand red certificates now outstanding—including the ones fraudulently issued by Boyd and his associates and which cannot be distinguished from ones rightfully delivered. Of course there will be considerable habeas corpus business for the Chinese lawyers, should it be decided that the owners of these certificates have a right to enter. It is believed that fully one-half of those now outstanding are in the hands of Chinese who returned to their native land with no intention of again visiting this country, but who took certificates with them in hopes of being able to convert them into coin in Hong-kong. Should the case of Chae Chang Ping be decided in favor of the applicant, at least 30,000 of these 33,000 certificates will be utilized and the steamers from the Orient will again be crowded with hordes of ignorant coolies who will be landed here by the man-dealers on wits of habeas corpus, provided they are not landed by the customs officials.

DANGEROUSLY SHOT.

Guiseppi Lercari Perforated with Bird Shot.

The Enterprise, of yesterday, makes some additional reference to a late shooting scrape down the river, saying:

Constable Upson, of Reno, yesterday brought up Patrick McCarran, charged with shooting Guiseppi Lercari in Storey's northern tongue of land on the Truckee a few miles below the Laramarsine bridge.

The wounded man was also brought to town to appear as a witness.

Lercari is a sheep herder for Jack O'Brien, of Reno, and McCarran owns a ranch where the shooting occurred.

The prisoner claims that every year O'Brien drives three bands of sheep over his ranch, going and returning, and that he breaks his fences down and herds his sheep on the premises at will in spite of every remonstrance.

On the day of the shooting, the 16th, three men were driving sheep over the ranch, and McCarran loomed up with a shotgun on his shoulder and warned them off. Lercari went to a man named Wiley and had a talk with him, and then started on a detour to come around McCarran—according to the story of the prisoner—and approached very close, when the latter ordered him to halt. Lercari said: "You wouldn't kill a man, would you?" and McCarran shot, having the muzzle of the gun so close to Lercari's head that the latter was powder burned. The shot entered the temple of Lercari and shot off part of his right ear. It is also feared that he will lose the sight of his right eye.

McCarran said, according to friends of Lercari, when he was arrested that he didn't shoot anybody but O'Brien's dog.

He also said to friends in town that the barrel of the gun which he shot off was not half loaded, but the other barrel, which was fully loaded and well crimped, would have been shot off if Jack O'Brien had been there to do his own fighting.

The preliminary examination of McCarran was put off until to-morrow, pending the result of Lercari's wounds, and he was remanded to jail.

Lercari, under advice of his physician, who didn't want to lose his patient—by death or otherwise—was taken back to Reno last evening.

How He'd Learned to Jump.

"You say you never had any gymnastic training and never took part in a contest of this kind before."

"Never," modestly replied the man who had just won the championship in a high leaping match. "But there is no secret about it. I live on a street where the groceries keep most of their stock out on the sidewalk in front."

Tender Solitude.

"The dearest and sweetest object in all the world," said the young husband, "is held in these arms."

"Isn't he a little darling?" assented the young wife, with a gleam of pride in her eyes. "And to think they wanted us to put him in a kennel at Battery D for the mob to look at! Please don't embrace us so hard, Alred. Fido doesn't like to be treated roughly."

Mr. Blaine is a daily patron of a gymnasium in Washington, and goes through the same exercises as the rest of the attendants.

OUR NEW YORK FASHION LETTER.

Spring Materials—Bordered Goods—Millinery.

Bordered materials lead, but the newest styles differ from last season, novelties showing deep flower bank patterns from which leaves and blossoms ascend with greater or less delicacy. Patterns within lines or composed of lines and bars are not abandoned; often they appear on the edge of flower bestrewn fabrics, or what is more novel, in large squares which dealers term handkerchief designs of which two are sold for a dress, with plain goods as a combination. Distinguished wools display two very wide borders (either floral or of bars or lines) and these are brought out for Directoire costumes in which they are placed down the front of skirts, while the inevitable Directoire coat is made of plain fabric to match. When a border runs along the edge, goods come wide enough for making so as to show on the lower edge of Empire skirts where occasionally enough is used to allow the border to wind up around the figure on one side. Narrow borders come for corsage and sleeves. Combinations thus introduced are carried out perpetually; in goods sold by the yard, the novelty weave and plain fabric are shown side by side, and here the prevalence of medium width stripes is almost universal. Lord and Taylor assert, however, that in the midst of attractive fancies there will be large demand for

PLAIN MATERIALS.

For traveling, a plain fabric is always most desirable, nor can any caprice dislodge from their high position those elegant costumes without other adornment than excellence of fit and adaptation of color. Chalis, however, in beautiful Spring colors and designs of flowers, leaves and oddly shaped figures, tempt in opposite style. India silks are similarly wrought, while following closely and with silk finish comes a host of satins in like patterns. Ginghams display rare uniting of China shades in medium width stripes, and more or less united with lace effects. Borders appear for satins, but velvet is often employed in combination with all the above mentioned materials, velveteen being more frequently substituted than ladies are aware of, since the deception baffles detection. This excellent material is again in market in all the novel shades and is being largely purchased for parts of and entire costumes. In

SPRING MILLINERY, Milan and rough straws make up the bulk of first importations, the two being often united in wide brimmed hats. Almost universally as yet these hats have brims of greater or less scope in front which diminish to almost nothing at the back, but toques are plentiful and also walking hats. Capote bonnets reappear, and shapes rising sharply over the forehead, and while there is a modicum of black straws, the greater number are dyed in delicate shades to match dress goods. Ribbons are from five to six inches wide; the gros grain entirely plain and the satin with a small raised edge.

The most expensive ribbons are richly embroidered in flower bank patterns similar to those in dress goods, while to match striped goods striped ribbons appear in great variety, and usually, though not exclusively, in three tones. Moire is seen, but in small, regular ripples and always in combination with a stripe or fancy design. Flowers are very small and thus the entire family of lesser blossoms appear, while large flowers are diminished to suit the occasion. But some few very large roses give a change and poppies as well. Trimmings on hats are very bold, ribbon loops standing up beside low crowns, over which heavy garlands sometimes clamber, or again the ribbon may even conceal the crown in connection with ostrich tips, bouet trimming, while often rich is moderate in height; coronets of small flowers lead and if ribbon be used the flat Alsatian bow is more in favor than high loops. Green is very prominent both in millinery and dress goods. Royal Worcester yellow is a handsome new shade, and in general the peculiar and blended hues of French China are everywhere noticeable.

LUCY CARTER.

ROKOKO—PIXLEY—In Tombstone, April 14th, by the Rev. C. F. Spray, J. A. Rokohl to Miss Ollie May Pixley.

THE TOMB.

COMSTOCK—On Truckee Meadows, Washoe county, Nevada, April 18, 1889, E. S. Comstock, aged 75 years.

HARDIN—At Steamboat Springs, Washoe county, Nevada, April 19, 1889, Evan S., son of W. D. and E. T. Hardin, aged 18 years, 2 months and 4 days.

ROKOKO—PIXLEY—In Tombstone, April 14th, by the Rev. C. F. Spray, J. A. Rokohl to Miss Ollie May Pixley.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12½ CENTS PER WEEK.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 20, 1889

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BREVITIES.

The weather is perfectly lovely. Jack Foulks is down from Verdi. L. Adams is up from Fish Springs. Pierce Evans has gone to the Bay. Go to Lange & Schmitt for paints. Frank Golden was down from Virginia yesterday.

Everything is quiet in and around the court house.

Mrs. W. S. Bender returned from the East yesterday.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for garden hose.

Best value in the State.

T. R. Hofer, of Carson, was a passenger for the Bay last night.

G. Haist, the well known Comstock surveyor, was in town yesterday.

Lew Byington, of San Francisco, is looking after his real estate interests in Reno.

Maj. John Dennis, Melter and Refiner of the Carson Mint was in town yesterday.

A. H. Manning has just received a carload of paints from St. Louis. He has all colors.

Mining stocks made another advance yesterday, and the boys say the "boom" is at hand.

W. T. Remington who has been at San Diego for the past five years has returned to Reno.

Another \$7,500 Little Louisiana Lottery prize was won by a Reno ticket holder Tuesday.

The usual choice Easter music is being rehearsed for the Episcopal and Catholic Churches.

The Mount Diablo Mining Company Trustees have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share.

Those who deal in stocks should remember the old stock saw: "What goes up must come down."

Senator Boyle, of Storey, was in town yesterday. He has been down at Mud Lake for a few days.

Bear in mind the fact that Bill Nye and Riley are to appear at McKissick's Opera House on the 4th of May.

The JOURNAL office is being painted, and if Lisle and Beech don't do good work they shall be thrown into the "pi-box."

The Easter number of the JOURNAL tomorrow morning, will contain an Easter Page, which will be interesting reading, and highly pleasing to readers,

Members of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association should remember that today is the last day in which to pay their assessment. They should call on B. E. Hunter at once and settle up.

Don't forget that the JOURNAL office is the place to get your job work done. A nice cleanly printed bill head, or letter head looks much better than one "squeezed" with a rubber stamp.

D. T. Williams, former editor of the Genoa Courier, who has been sick for some time, and has been visiting the Sandwich Islands and Southern California in search of health, is in Reno and will spend the Summer in this invigorating section of the Sierras.

The Gazette correctly points out that the military training at the University is having an excellent effect on the young folks. It strengthens the form, improves the gait, beautifies the complexion, adds to the vigor and strengthens the faculties. So long as there is no overwork the Gazette approves of a good solid drill in the open air.

The Army Engineer favors the location of the dynamite guns for San Francisco harbor on the Marin shore, and probably by the 1st of January, 1880, the guns will be in position and the first steps taken toward the erection of modern appliances for coast defense. As long as Geo. Becker is not shot out of the Granite, the human family is assured of good estates and drinkables.

An Enterprising Reporter.

The passengers on the Golden Gate special are just a little more careless on leaving the window curtains up than the ordinary sleeping car occupant. Last night, says the Cheyenne Sun, there were at least half a dozen lower berths occupied by fair sleepers into which the depot lamps threw a light as brilliant as midday. Rounded white arms tossed carelessly above their faces, and the be-faced and be-frilled night drapery of a half dozen pretty women offered a spectacle to depot loungers not to be encountered except on rare occasions. There was one particular blooming picture of loveliness framed by the car window which will linger in the minds of those who occupied advantageous positions for many a day and night. The girl's posture was the personification of unstudied grace, her red lips slightly parted in the smile of a happy dream, both arms thrown above her head and her plump neck and rounded shoulders just exposed.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of the late Evan S. Harden will take place on Sunday the 21st inst., and will leave the house at 1 o'clock. Services in Washoe City at 2 P.M. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

A PREACHER'S DOWNFALL. He Is Charged With Leading the Sisters of His Flock Astray.

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—Professor and Rev. G. W. James, of the Royal Astronomical Society, (though, by the way, there is no such society) formerly lived in Battle Mountain, Nev., where he got the reputation of being a first-class crank. Last Summer he bobbed up at meetings of the Methodist Alliance at Long Beach. Here he lectured on astronomy, mnemonics, sanctification, and particularly social purity. He lectured to men only and women only, and stated that the only way he could control his carnal instincts was to avoid eating meat.

He made a great impression on Long Beach Methodists by his eloquent lectures and learned discourses on every subject. So much were they impressed that, after the assembly adjourned, an invitation was given him to occupy the pulpit at Long Beach. He accepted the invitation and came from his previous home in Nevada.

Professor James had not been at Long Beach many weeks before it began to be whispered around in different circles that he had been ill using his wife. Three weeks ago the wife fled for protection from her husband to the house of one of the trustees of the church, A. L. Fell. She begged to be let in, saying that her husband had threatened to kill her and that she dared not go home.

Then on top of this affair rumors to the effect that Professor James had been unduly intimate with some of the female members of his flock began to get about, and so clear were the statements made in this regard that the Trustees ordered a church meeting to investigate the matter.

At this meeting a mass of filth was uncovered that the conference could not hold back any longer and the Presiding Elder came to take depositions in the case.

It was shown that Professor James was a crank on the subject of social purity, and that in carrying out his ideas on the subject he had caused his sister to allow his adopted son, Charles Harris, to sleep with her. The professor, on being charged with this, acknowledged that it was true, and that he had done such a thing in order "to save the boy's manhood." Then proof of his having led astray certain ladies in his flock was made quite apparent, and the fact of his adultery with a domestic in his service is so patent that it will form one of the most difficult items in his defense before the conference to disprove the charge.

The accusations will contain one charge for adultery, one for misleading female members of the congregation, one for immorality, and the story of the adopted son and the preacher's sister.

Bread upon the Waters.

It having been found a matter of great difficulty to procure a piano suitable for the frequent exercises given by the public schools, by hiring for the time, a fine one was purchased for them by the principal, Prof. Ring, some months since, and efforts are now being made to raise a sum of money to aid in paying for it.

Some of the scholars, mostly from the graduating class, have taken the matter in hand and next Tuesday evening will present a little play at McKissick's Opera House for this purpose.

It is called "Bread on the Waters," and is especially adapted to amateurs, besides being a very pleasing one.

The young people who have it in charge have spared no pains to make it a success, and by frequent rehearsal and careful drill have become quite proficient in their parts.

All who attend are sure of a pleasant evening's entertainment, besides having the pleasure of knowing that they are helping a worthy cause along.

"The gods help those who help themselves," and in aiding the public schools our citizens are aiding themselves, therefore it is to be hoped that all will assist liberally.

Easter Music.

The programme of music for Easter morning services at Trinity Church will be as follows: Opening carol; Easter anthem in C; "Gloria Patri" in C; "Te Deum" in A flat; "Jubilate" in E flat; 99th hymn; "Gloria Tibi" in A; 106 hymn; "Offerory;" 107th hymn; Communion hymn 207th.

The music of all the above is of Miss Quince's own composition, and will doubtless prove a rich treat to all who may be present at the services.

Palace Restaurant.

The Palace restaurant, under the proprietorship of J. Godfrey, is well worthy the patronage of the public. The tables are supplied with all that is in first-class in the market, and the general service all that could be desired. The oysters are large and fat, and better ones were never brought here. Mr. Godfrey is a very accommodating caterer, and the JOURNAL is certain will do a good business in his cozy place.

Interest in Stock.

The Enterprise says:

The rapid rise in Mexican and Union has created considerable interest on the Comstock, and local operators are industriously prospecting for pointers.

The banks are holding considerable deposit money, which is liable to be dumped almost any provocation, and the market being a little active is apt to bring it out.

The news from the mine is simply that the crosscut on the 1465 level of Mexican has cut strings or feeders of ore.

If these feeders lead to any body the way to reach it is not by cutting across the formation, but by parallel drifts, which will be doubtless be run when the proper point is reached.

OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.

C. W. BOOTON, OF THE OPERA HOUSE DRY Goods Store, has, during the past week, been receiving the largest and best stock of dry goods which surpasses anything in the dry goods line ever brought to Reno. The Dress Goods Department contains all the latest novelties of the season, consisting of

French and Berlin Imported COMBINATION SUITS!

Ranging in Prices from \$10 50 to \$25. Also All the Latest Shades in Plain all wool dress material in

FRENCH FOULE

—And Fine—

CAMEL'S HAIR,

Also the Latest Designs in Camel's Hair

PLAIDS AND STRIPES.

The Silk Department is also complete in all the new shades of Radimers in plain and fancy stripe, also a full line of Pongees. We have also a Special bargain for the ladies to commence on MONDAY MORNING. We will sell during the week 50 pieces of beautiful

SUMMER SILKS

In checks and stripes, at the remarkably low price of 40 cents per yard. We have also a large assortment of French Challies which we will sell at the low price of 10, 12½ and 20 cents per yard. These nice fabrics are now becoming quite popular for ladies' wear on this Coast during the Spring and Summer months.

Sateens in endless variety in plain and checked figures, also a grand assortment of

EMBROIDERIES, WHITE AND COLORED

Our Stock of Floucing in white and black cannot be beaten in prices and quality.

We have a special line of Veilings in colors, also in black, which have just been imported.

In the Ribbon Department we beg to say that we have purchased at a great bargain one hundred pieces, which we will place on sale also on Monday Morning. The prices we are going to sell them for, as a special bargain during the week is Nos. 7 and 9 at 15 cents per yard; No. 12 at the low price of 20 cents per yard. These Ribbons we guarantee ALL SILK, double faced, that is satin on one side. At these prices in order to get your choice come early as they cannot be duplicated for the same money.

PARASOLS!

In all the Newest Patterns at Prices which Defy Competition.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!

Our stock is now complete. We have for Men 500 Suits at \$5 per suit; 200 Suits for Boys at \$2 50 per Suit.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We carry Nolan Bro.'s make, of San Francisco. We have also 500 pair of Philadelphia Children's School Shoes that we are selling at 75 cents per pair, also 300 Pairs of Ladies' Grain Shoes at \$1 apair. Men's Shoes in all the leading makes

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

We have now on hand 10 cases of Lonsdale Muslin, 1 yard wide that we are selling at 10 cents which others in our city sell at 11 cents per yard. Have also 12 cases India Head Brown Muslin four-quarter wide, which we are selling also at 10 cents per yard. We are head quarters for Lace Curtains, Table Linen, White and Colored Bed Spreads, and Sheetings in all widths.

We will also place on sale MONDAY, March 25th, 200 Ladies' White Embroidered Aprons at 25 cents, worth double the price.

* * * TO BE CONVINCED that you can purchase more goods and of better quality for less money than you can purchase elsewhere, call at the

One Price Reliable Opera House Dry Goods Store,
RENO, NEVADA,
C. W. BOOTON.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.

GRAND OPENING.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods, Carpets, Wall Paper, Lenoleum and Oil Cloth,

MONDAY, APRIL 1st.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT Monday, April 1st, will be our Opening Day, when we will be prepared to show the most extensive and well selected stock of Spring Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Wall Paper, Lenoleum and Oil Cloth that has ever been imported to this part of this State. We will display a most elegant collection of

FINE DRESS GOODS AND COMBINATION SUITS

Including many rare designs and latest colorings, also an extensive stock of Silks, Surahs, India Silks, Rhodamenes, Faille Francaise, Satins, Plain and Fancy Velvets and Plushes in all colors and tints.

THE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Will be filled to its utmost capacity with the latest and choicest Wash Fabrics, such as Challies, Sateens, Poulards, Batists, Percales, Lawns, Seersuckers, Ginghams, Cambrics, Zanzibars, Organdies and many novelties of the season.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

Special attention has been given to the selection of Dress Trimmings, and our large collection of fine Braids, Gimp, Passemontories in all colors and new shades will be found far superior to any that has ever been brought to the place.

ELEGANT WRAPS, BEADED CAPES, FINE JACKETS

Will be displayed in our Cloak Department. The styles are of the very latest, and some are of the finest quality. The display in the Fancy Goods Department will be very attractive as the novelties of the season will be largely represented. New and very fine Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

FINE SILK AND KID GLOVES, CORSETS ETC.

Of the most popular makes. Ladies' Muslin and knit Underwear, Fine Laces and Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Ruchings, Ribbons, Children's Bonnets, and many other articles too numerous to mention will be seen.

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER.

To describe the many choice and stylish patterns we will display would not do them justice. They must be seen. We therefore respectfully invite our customers and the public in general to call and inspect our large and elegant stock, feeling confident that the liberal inducements we will offer will be satisfactory to intending purchasers.

Respectfully,

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

JOHN BREUNER, SACRAMENTO.

JOHN BREUNER,

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

604, 606, and 608 K Street.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE HOUSE OF JOHN BREUNER is well worthy of note, and we take pleasure in devoting to it due space and attention. Mr. Breuner has been engaged in this business for thirty-three years and conducts one of the largest business houses in California. He manufactures and deals in all kinds of furniture and bedding, and has established a most enviable celebrity for the excellence of the goods turned out by his house. He carries a very large stock, embracing all grades and kinds of furniture and quotes prices that defy competition. His goods are all first-class, made of the best material and first-class workmanship, and the people cannot find a more advantageous house to deal with. He carries a supply of photographs of all goods, which will be sent free of charges to any address, and by this method people at a distance can select goods at home as well as in person at his house, and may rest assured of being satisfactorily and fairly treated by him. This is a most convenient and pleasant method for those abroad, and we recommend a trial of it.

I. FREDRICK.

I. FREDRICK.
LEADING JEWELER AND
WATCHMAKER
BEST OF GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP AT LOWEST PRICES

HENNESSY'S LAST FIGHT.

ONE MAN'S BATTLE AGAINST 300 FIENDISH REDSKINS.

Pat Hennessy, the Old Freighter, Kills Thirty Indians—His Winchester Plays Out—A Boston Tenderfoot Who Had Grit at the Pinch.

Quite direct runs the old trail southward from Arkansas City, Kan., to Oklahoma City. Along this trail the traveler's eager eye beholds a monument erected out of native stone. Here lies the body of brave Pat Hennessy, who was murdered by the Cheyenne Indians in 1876. Many are the tales told of Pat and his many narrow escapes from the red devils of the plain. Of these it is not the purpose to speak at present, but to record his last great fight, where Pat proved himself a very Gatling gun of death to his implacable foes. Pat is well remembered as an old time Fort Sill freighter, and at the time of his tragical death was on his way from Caldwell, Kan., to the fort with six wagons and three trail wagons. With him were three men. One of these, a passenger, a tenderfoot from Boston, had a great desire to kill an Indian. John Korison was his name. He little knew how soon he would get more killing than he wanted and undergo an experience seldom equalled in border tragedies.

THE BOSTONIAN'S CUNDERING FIRE.

One afternoon, shortly after they had gone into camp, they were attacked by a band of 300 or 400 Cheyenne braves with all the suddenness and terrible ferocity peculiar to Indian warfare. Hennessy saw them coming and instantly ordered the men to run for a canyon just west of the trail. They misunderstood the direction, and instead of west took the trail north. The mistake hastened their doom.

The Indians circled around the three men Korison was left behind in the race. He saw Indians on every side. No chance of escape, death certain. His alarm was over. The tenderfoot was a man. With a rapidity that indicated a previous training, he raised his Winchester and fired into the Indians with shots so quick they almost seemed one. Deadly shooting, too, for five painted warriors had gone down, their death cry ringing out and mingling with the dog like snarls of several who were wounded. The Indians returned the fire and the three white men fell.

Old Pat saw the fight from his retreat in the rocks. His mind had undergone a great change in regard to the man from Boston, and as the savages rushed in to scalp the three fallen men his own deadly Winchester came to his shoulder, the sights caught the dusky form of a big Indian just in the act of scalping Korison. The rifle belched forth its messenger of death, and a red fiend sprang high into the air, then sank down, still and dead. It was not that fiend of the plains, Black Scar, but another redskin, who, rushing forward to try for the scalp of Korison, met his own well deserved fate from the aim of Pat. With yells of fury, the Indians left the three prostrate forms to attack their more formidable enemy, and from the belts of three bucks there fell the scalps of three whites.

Hennessy was well prepared for defense, an immense rock behind, rocks at the side and in front also, which was the only point at which an attack could be made, and there over the rock gleamed with deadly menace his 18-shot Winchester. Swift now and hot the fight over 300 against one, but that one cool, determined and desperate, a host in himself. Into the advancing hordes go rifle balls on errands of death, killing and wounding as they tear through the red ranks. With insurmountable courage the savages rush up within ten yards of the rock. Pat no longer sighted his gun; he rests it on a rock, cocks it with hand and pulls the lever and trigger with the other, and point blank into the red devils he sends an almost continuous stream of leaden balls. They waver, break, retreat, but only for a moment.

HIS FIRING CEASED.

The chief has been killed, but Black Scar takes command, waves aloft the scalp of Korison, points to the dead braves, calls for vengeance and orders the fight to be renewed. This time the attack is made in front and at both sides. If they can scale the rocks at the sides, Pat will be at their mercy. From the death dealing point in front the good old Winchester again pours forth its terrible destruction, and at the loud command of Black Scar they surge round in front face to face with their desperate foe. Pat's revolver, a self cocker, does deadly work, fired into the yelling mass ten feet away, the last load gone, and again the Winchester at close range covers the ground with dead and dying. The red monsters are forced back from that death vomiting rock, back from a single gun, back from one man, back from brave Pat Hennessy.

In a few moments the whole band would have fled, when suddenly the firing ceased. Pat's gun had become so dirty and hot by such constant firing that, horrible to relate, while attempting to put in a cartridge it stuck fast and could not be forced either in or out. The Indians supposed he was out of ammunition and with savage yell rushed in to secure their prize. Pat met them with clubbed gun, and broken heads and bones were plenty as they came within sweep of his strong arms in the death struggle; but those behind still pressed on and he was soon overpowered and secured. Infuriated at the loss of so many of their number, they took poor Pat, tore his scalp from his head, bound him to one of his own wagon wheels, emptied sacks of oats around him and set them on fire. Just as they commenced their devilish torture and dance around their victim they heard a shot echo from the distance. The alarm was raised that the soldiers were coming and the stampede at once began. Picking up the wounded and some of the dead, the Indians mounted their horses and scampered off.

The evening shades gathered darkly and all was still at the fire burned, and the spirit of brave Pat passed away and found rest in the land of the hereafter.

There he buried the next day by some other freighters. The bodies of thirty dead Indians were also found and were afterward removed by their red brothers. Pat was known as a brave man. His friends have erected a headstone, simply inscribed with his name and date of his death. And thus is marked the grave of a hero and the spot on which occurred the most remarkable fight of one man against so many recorded in border annals.—*St. Louis Republic*.

A western fakir is selling an adjustable engagement ring that can be made to fit any finger. This is something that young men have been wanting for a long time.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Stranger Than Fiction.

Some information has just been obtained of a remarkable case in Birmingham, a series of circumstances having been brought to light from which it is expected that a laboring man in the town is likely to come into possession of a fortune of something between £20,000 and £25,000. Some years ago theborough was noted for its hat making. Among the hatters was one William Thursfield, and a young man in his employ became attached to one of his daughters. They married and went to a Yorkshire town, where they established themselves successfully in business. No children resulted from the marriage, and the couple amassed a large fortune. Mr. Thursfield died at a ripe old age, and soon after Loftus, his son-in-law, died. He divided the life interest in his extensive property to his widow, at whose death it was to go to the next of kin on the Thursfield side. About three years ago Mrs. Loftus died. Afterward efforts were made to obtain information as to the next of kin, but the usual advertisements did not yield the desired information. A Yorkshire gentleman has been at Newcastle and has obtained valuable information. The man for whom search was made proves to be Alfred Thursfield, who is a bricklayer's laborer over 60 years old and who has a grown up family. Thursfield is believed to be the heir, and if that is proved he will pass from poverty, in his little house in Salter's lane, to riches and ease.—*Boston Herald*.

The Wastes of Poetry.

Why is it that every one wants to write poetry? This instinct leads to some droll incidents in newspaper offices. The waste basket heaped with effusions from young persons is a matter of course, but the malady does not in all cases end with youth. Middle aged business men—successful men, too—have not infrequently the weakness. It is an odd spectacle when a dignified old gentleman comes in, and, with some hesitation, but with unlimited confidence of what he has written, offers "a few lines" for consideration. It is almost pitiful to see his interest in the thing and to note his ill disguised sorrow when informed that what he has presented cannot be used. He does not realize, nor can the majority of people, that rhyme is not necessarily poetry and that a jingle is not all that is necessary to make verses worthy of publication. It must be the mere sense of rhythm, unaccompanied by the sense of what is new or strong, the mere tickle of the jingle on the ear, which makes so many people think themselves poets. Even in Chicago, materialistic, money making, "get there" Chicago, the value of the white paper spoiled annually by so called poems which are never printed would easily rival the proverbial prince's ransom—provided, of course, the ransom were not unreasonably high.—*Chicago Tribune*.

The Trifles of Criminals.

If all the threats made of contemplated vengeance of convicted criminals were carried out, the mortality among officers of the law would be astounding. No thief ever felt the halter drawn with good opinion of the law, so runs the ancient chestnut, and it is equally true that never yet was there a criminal who had philosophy enough to give the officer who sends him up credit for doing his duty. They imagine themselves the victim of a private grievance, and when they are on their way to the penitentiary they honestly believe that they intend to get even with the officer at the expiration of their term. A year or two in the prison has a wonderfully calming effect, and when the prisoner is released he is not inclined to seek readmission to its walls. Nolitile scheme of revenge will tempt him to take the chances of another term. I do not recall a single case in my police experience where a returned convict has attempted the life of a prosecuting officer.—*Police Official in Globe-Democrat*.

Doles of Fish.

Doles of fish are very numerous, and with particular care of a few examples we close our paper. John Thake, in his will, drawn up in 1837, left his house and land on condition that his heirs, annually on Friday, in the first week in Lent, gave to the poor of Claverley, in Essex, one barrel of white herrings and a cask of red herrings. At Dronfield, Derbyshire, in 1877, Richard Stevenson left half a hundred of herrings and as much bread as could be made from a "strike" of good wheat. The doles were to be distributed every Friday during Lent forever. At Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire, in 1664, David Slater gave money to purchase bread and herrings and a pair of kid gloves annually for the parson of the parish for the time being. The gloves were to be purchased ready for the first Sunday in Lent. At Newmarket in Suffolk there was a bequest of fish and faggots.—*Chambers' Journal*.

HYPNOTIZED BY THE PHONOGRAPH.
Dr. Pinel, of Paris, is said to have succeeded in hypnotizing several subjects by means of the phonograph. All the commands given through this channel he, dechires, as readily obeyed as those which he uttered directly, and "suggestions" of every possible sort were as effectually communicated through the medium of the machine as if made viva voce. The conclusion which he deduces from his experiments is that the received theory of a magnetic current passing from the operator to the subject is entirely baseless, and that the real cause of the phenomena of hypnotism is nervous derangement on the part of those subject to them.—*New York Telegram*.

What Is Nightmare?

What we call a nightmare was by our forefathers supposed to be the Saxon demon Mara or Mare, a kind of vampire, sitting on the sleeper's chest. These vampires were said to be the guardians of hidden treasures, over which they brooded as hens over their eggs, and the place where they sat was termed their nidus, or nest. Hence when any one supposes he has made a great discovery we ask if he has discovered a mare's nest, or the place where the vampire keeps guard over the hypothetical treasures.—*Detroit Free Press*.

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enson Streets.

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At the Railroad Depot,
E. W. PARRY, Proprietor.

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Formerly Lake House,
First-Class Board and
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PALACE HOTEL,

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Nevada Lodge No. 5,
meets on Tuesday night.

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plaints.

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Capital Stock, - \$300,000
Manufacturers of all kinds of
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Fine Clothing, Boots and
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Virginia Street.

LEGAL.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 587.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Carson City, Nevada, February 26, 1889.